Blue Sea Philanthropy Inc. o/a Blue Sea Foundation Non-consolidated Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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# Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of Blue Sea Philanthropy Inc. o/a Blue Sea Foundation

### Qualified Opinion

We have audited the non-consolidated financial statements of Blue Sea Philanthropy Inc. o/a Blue Sea Foundation (the Entity), which comprise the non-consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022, the non-consolidated statements of operations, the non-consolidated statement of changes in net assets and the non-consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended and notes to the non-consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section of our report, the accompanying non-consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the non-consolidated financial position of the Entity as at December 31, 2022, and its non-consolidated financial performance and its non-consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

### Basis for Qualified Opinion

In common with many not-for-profit organizations, the Entity derives revenue from donations and fundraising, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the Entity. Therefore, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to revenues, excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses, and cash flows from operations for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, current assets as at December 31, 2022 and 2021, and net assets as at January 1 and December 31 for both the 2022 and 2021 years. Our audit opinion on the non-consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 was modified accordingly because of the possible limitation in scope.

The notes to the non-consolidated financial statements do not include the financial results of the controlled not-for-profit Blue Sea Philanthropy USA, Inc. as we were not able to obtain satisfactory audit evidence for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021. Our audit opinion on the non-consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 was modified accordingly because of the limitation in scope.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Non-consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the non-consolidated financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit



evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Nonconsolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the non-consolidated financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of non-consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the non-consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Entity's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Non-consolidated Financial Statements Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the non-consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these non-consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the non-consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.



- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the non-consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the non-consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the non-consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Waterloo, Ontario June 9, 2023

# Blue Sea Philanthropy Inc. o/a Blue Sea Foundation Non-consolidated Statement of Financial Position

December 31	2022	2021
Assets		
Current Cash (Note 2) Short-term investments (Note 3) Accounts receivable HST recoverable Prepaid expenses	\$ 913,740 610,441 56,013 82,013 39,334	\$ 1,139,565 601,576 50,761 22,728 107,901
	1,701,541	1,922,531
Due from related party (Note 4) Tangible capital assets (Note 5) Trademarks (Note 6)	64,062 21,930 2	5,626 21,057 2
	\$ 1,787,535	\$ 1,949,216
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred contributions (Note 7)	\$ 73,211 541,632	\$ 120,840 453,709
	614,843	574,549
Long-term debt (Note 8)	30,000	30,000
	644,843	604,549
Net Assets Internally restricted Unrestricted	621,929 520,763	621,056 723,611
	1,142,692	1,344,667
	\$ 1,787,535	\$ 1,949,216
On behalf of the Board:		
Director		

# Blue Sea Philanthropy Inc. o/a Blue Sea Foundation Non-consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the year ended December 31		Internally Restricted	Ur	nrestricted	2022	2021
Balance, beginning of the year	\$	621,056	\$	723,611	\$ 1,344,667	\$ 565,008
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses		(13,097)		(188,878)	(201,975)	779,659
Purchase of tangible capital assets	_	13,970		(13,970)	-	
Balance, end of the year	\$	621,929	\$	520,763	\$ 1,142,692	\$ 1,344,667

# Blue Sea Philanthropy Inc. o/a Blue Sea Foundation Non-consolidated Statement of Operations

For the year ended December 31	2022	2021
		_
Revenue	\$13,495,860	\$ 12,521,469
Direct Costs		
Grant disbursements	10,676,008	9,329,644
Program costs (Schedule)	2,738,806	2,237,581
	13,414,814	11,567,225
	81,046	954,244
Expenses		
Amortization	13,097	11,820
Insurance Office symplics and missellaneous	8,660 2,145	1,540
Office supplies and miscellaneous Professional fees	10,904	7,147
Rent	2,558	2,442
Staff training and development	1,448	1,229
Salaries and wages	276,680	220,692
Telephone and communications	1,186	698
Travelling and networking	5,244	741
	321,922	246,309
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses before other		
income	(240,876)	707,935
Other income		
Government assistance	-	71,961
Recoverable from related party	35,105	-
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	3,796	(237)
	38,901	71,724
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	\$ (201,975)	\$ 779,659

# Blue Sea Philanthropy Inc. o/a Blue Sea Foundation Non-consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31		2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses Items not affecting cash:	\$	(201,975) \$	779,659
Amortization of tangible capital assets Unrealized foreign exchange on amount due from		13,097	11,820
related party	_	(3,796)	237
Changes in non-cash working capital:		(192,674)	791,716
Accounts receivable		(5,252)	77,438
HST recoverable		(59,285)	(2,970)
Prepaid expenses Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		68,567 (47,629)	(48,058) (39,644)
Deferred contributions		87,923	141,235
		(148,350)	919,717
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible capital assets		(13,970)	(12,200)
Purchase of short-term investments		(610,441)	(601,576)
Proceeds on disposal of short-term investments		601,576	515,278
Advances to related parties	_	(54,640)	
	_	(77,475)	(98,498)
Net increase (decrease) in cash		(225,825)	821,219
Cash, beginning of the year	_	1,139,565	318,346
Cash, end of the year	\$	913,740 \$	1,139,565

# December 31, 2022

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Operations Blue Sea Philanthropy Inc. o/a Blue Sea Foundation is

incorporated without share capital under the laws of Canada and is a registered charitable organization. The Entity is engaged in the operation of helping registered charities raise funds by

organizing fundraising events.

Basis of Accounting The financial statements have been prepared using Canadian

accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNPO).

Revenue Recognition The Entity follows the deferral method of accounting for

contributions.

Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions received are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Contributions received for an event held in a subsequent fiscal year are classified as deferred contributions and are recognized into revenue when the related event expenses are incurred.

The Board of Directors may designate amounts of otherwise

unrestricted net assets to be used for specific purposes. These amounts are classified as internally restricted within net assets.

Tangible Capital Assets Tangible capital assets are stated at cost less accumulated

amortization.

Amortization based on the estimated useful life of the asset is

calculated as follows:

Method Rate
Leasehold improvements Straight-line lease term

Office furniture and equipment Declining balance 20%

When a tangible capital asset no longer has any long-term service potential to the Entity, the excess of its net carrying amount over any residual value is recognized as an expense in the statement

of operations.

Intangible Assets Purchased intangibles are initially recorded at cost. Contributed

intangible assets are recorded at fair value at the date of

contribution.

Intangibles with an indefinite useful life are not amortized.

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## December 31, 2022

## Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

# Services

Contributed Materials and Volunteers contribute many hours per year to assist the Entity in carrying out its service delivery activities. Because of the difficulty of determining their fair value, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements. Contributed materials are not recognized in the financial statements unless they would normally be purchased by the Entity and their fair market value can be ascertained.

# Foreign Currency Translation

Foreign currency accounts are translated to Canadian dollars as follows:

At the transaction date, each asset, liability, revenue or expense is translated into Canadian dollars by use of the exchange rate in effect at that date. At the year end date, monetary assets and liabilities are translated into Canadian Dollars by using the exchange rate in effect at that date and the resulting foreign exchange gains and losses are included in excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses for the year.

# Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value at initial recognition. Subsequently, they are reported at cost or amortized cost less impairment, if applicable. Financial assets are tested for impairment when indicators of impairment exist. Transaction costs on the acquisition, sale or issue of financial instruments are expensed for those items remeasured at fair value at each balance sheet date and charged to the financial instrument for those measured at amortized cost.

# Income Taxes

The Entity is a registered charity and therefore is not subject to income taxes.

### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with ASNPO requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from management's best estimates as additional information becomes available in the future.

# **Controlled Entities**

Controlled not-for-profit organizations are not consolidated in the Entity's financial statements (Note 4).

### Government Assistance

Government assistance received during the year for current expenses is included as income in the operating fund.

## December 31, 2022

### 2. Cash

The Entity's bank accounts are held at one chartered bank. The bank accounts earn interest at a nominal rate.

The cash balances includes \$36,273 denominated in US dollars (2021 - \$29,805), converted to \$49,129 Canadian (2021 - \$37,787).

#### 3. Short-term Investments

Short-term investments consist of guaranteed investment certificates earning interest at rates ranging between 2.60% and 3.35% and maturing in March 2023.

### 4. Due from Related Party

The balance is due from Blue Sea Philanthropy USA, Inc., a controlled entity. The Entity appoints the majority of Blue Sea Philanthropy USA, Inc.'s Board of Directors and, according to the bylaws, a decision cannot be passed without the Entity's Board of Directors' approval. Blue Sea Philanthropy USA, Inc. is incorporated in the United States as a not-for-profit entity. Blue Sea Philanthropy USA, Inc. is engaged in the operation of helping registered charities raise funds by organizing fundraising events.

### 5. Tangible Capital Assets

			2022		2021
	_	Cost	 cumulated nortization	Cost	 cumulated nortization
Leasehold improvements	\$	16,847	\$ 16,847	\$ 16,847	\$ 16,847
Office furniture and equipment		90,298	68,368	76,328	55,271
		107,145	85,215	93,175	72,118
			\$ 21,930		\$ 21,057

#### 6. Trademarks

The registered trademarks represent the rights to the names 'Coldest Night of the Year' and 'Ride for Refuge' and any goods and services associated with these events.

December 31, 2022

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1.	Deferred Contributions			
			2022	2021
	Balance, beginning of the year Less: amounts recognized as revenue in the year Add: amounts received related to the next year	\$	453,709 (453,709) 541,632	312,474 (312,474) 453,709
	Balance, end of year	\$	541,632	\$ 453,709
8.	Long-term Debt			
		_	2022	2021
	Canada Emergency Business Account, bearing no interest, maturing on December 21, 2023	\$	30,000	\$ 30,000

In the 2020 fiscal year, the Entity received a \$40,000 Canada Emergency Business Account (CEBA) to finance qualifying non-deferrable expenses during the COVID-19 pandemic. The loan is non-interest bearing with no scheduled payments until December 31, 2023. If \$30,000 of the loan has been repaid by that date, the remaining \$10,000 will be forgiven. If the \$30,000 in loan payments have not been made by December 31, 2023, the full outstanding balance will be converted to a 5% interest bearing loan to be repaid in monthly installments over a three year period ending December 31, 2026. The \$10,000 forgivable portion was included in government assistance in the 2020 fiscal year.

## December 31, 2022

## 9. Financial Instruments

#### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. Financial instruments which potentially subject the Entity to concentrations of credit risk consist of cash, accounts receivable and short-term investments. The Entity has deposited its cash and short-term investments with a reputable financial institution, from which management believes the risk of loss to be remote. The credit risk on accounts receivable arises from donors and sponsors.

## Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Entity encounters difficulty in meeting its obligations associated with financial liabilities. Liquidity risk includes the risk that, as a result of operational liquidity requirements, the Entity will not have sufficient funds to settle a transaction on the due date; will be forced to sell financial assets at a value, which is less than what they are worth; or may be unable to settle or recover a financial asset. Liquidity risk arises from accounts payable, accrued liabilities and long-term debt.

## Currency Risk

The Entity undertakes revenue and purchase transactions in the normal course of business in foreign currencies and, therefore, is subject to gains and losses due to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. Amounts denominated in foreign currencies have been disclosed in the financial statements. The Entity considers this risk to be acceptable and therefore does not hedge its foreign exchange rate risks.

# Blue Sea Philanthropy Inc. o/a Blue Sea Foundation Non-consolidated Schedule of Program Costs

For the year ended December 31	2022	2021
Accommodation	\$ 46,991	\$ 5,047
Consulting fees	18,267	33,832
Courier and postage	46,961	41,669
Event clothing	336,789	236,230
Event portal	207,639	208,659
Facility and other rentals	49,555	46,392
Flights	20,102	5,487
Gas and mileage	13,666	7,711
Insurance	80,185	74,103
Meals and sundry	35,160	17,922
Merchant and bank charges	271,770	269,672
Partner development	14,457	19,443
Printed materials	48,067	28,224
Professional fees	41,340	48,862
Salaries and wages	1,260,432	1,021,189
Signage	21,470	11,575
Software and licenses	83,340	71,714
Staff training and development	23,936	16,484
Supplies and other	40,656	14,038
Telephone, office and other	40,487	40,701
Vehicle rental	14,396	18,627
Marketing	23,140	
	\$ 2,738,806	\$ 2,237,581